Coupon

Manney Manney TIMES COUPON.

This Coupon and \$1.73 entitles bearer to 7-yard dress pattern of 39c, wool dress goods if presented at the Palais Royal on MONDAY, October 19, 1896.

Royal has not the losses incidental to a credit business and can afford to sell at least

profits. We make the following claims and ask you to test them. Comparisons will

make you a just judge. The employes are specially instructed to show and try on

these garments without expecting you to purchase. We count on seeing you later.

HOULD NOT this G street corner be headquarters for suits and wraps? The Palais

worth \$1.



\$8.98

Cheviot Costume-navy and black; silk lined; tallor finished; claimed equal any rival at \$11.50.
Compare with the suits elsewhere at \$11.50.



English Tan Box Coat, latest Lon-don style, silk lined, tailor finish. \$8.50 e sewhere, we claim.



Frieze-tan mix-ture; velvet collar;

silk lining, \$8 else-where, we claim.



\$6.98 Seal Plush Capefur, jet and braid trimmings; fancy

taffeta silk lining.

\$8.50 elsewhere,

we claim.

Jacket silk liped throughout; made by man tailor. \$12 else where, we

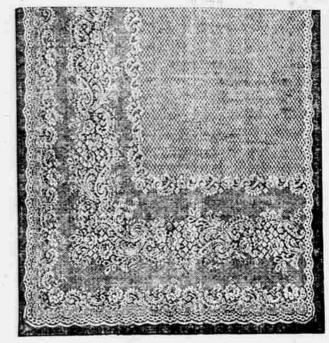
\$8.48

English Kersey-in brown, tan, green, navy; astrakhan and silk braid trimming. \$10 elsewhere, we

\$16

Tailor - made Cos-tume. in which tume, in which only the best Eng-lish suitings are used. Superior in every respect. Note the hand-braided front, \$20

Sensational Sale of Curtains!! Lace



31/2 yards long. 54 inches wide.

is from Messrs. W. and J. Sloane, the leading house in the curtain trade. Lace Curtains can be offered at less than wholesale price. The Palais Royal share of the stock is to arrive Monday morning per Adams Express. The sale to commence at 10 a. m., on fourth floor.

The most important purchase in the history of

Washington has just been completed by Mr. McGin-

nis, the representative of the Palais Royal Uphol-

stery Department, and Mr. Frank Magee, of Simpson, Crawford & Simpson, New York. The stock

Lace Curtains.

Brussels.

Irish Point.

39c. pair for 75c. quality \$2.98 pair for \$4.50 quality \$1.79 pair for \$2.98 quality 98c. pair for \$1.50 quality \$4.98 pair for \$7.50 quality \$2.89 pair for \$4 quality \$1.29 pair for \$2.48 quality \$7.98 pair for \$10 quality \$4.98 pair for \$7.50 quality \$2.98 pair for \$5.00 quality \$12.50 pair for \$18 quality \$6.98 pair for \$10 quality

The proper hanging of Lace Curtains is important. Our experts will hang all curtains at \$2.50 and up free of charge.

HAVE YOU A POLLAR?

SEE WHAT IT WILL DO.

Just to boom our Book Department-we will offer 300 sets of that world-famed educational marvel, the ENCYCLOPÆDIC DICTIONARY \$1 down and \$1.50 weekly. OUGHT TO BE SOLD OUT IN A WEEK.

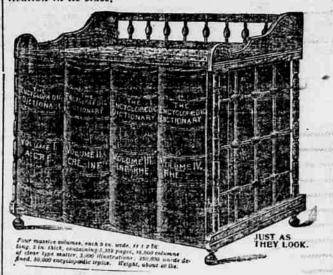
This popular distribution is made solely to advertise and boom our growing Book Department by an arrangement with the Syndicate Publishing Company. After these 300 sets have been distributed the publishers will make a systematic canvass of the District, selling at their regular prices -\$42.00 to \$70.00 a set, according to binding. To them this sale is a first-class introduction. They and ourselves will gain publicity at much expense, while 300 wideawake buyers will save more than half in the purchase of a genuine family necessity. That's fair-to you-isn't it?

Positively the Greatest Bargain Ever Offered!! It is the latest and best Dictionary of our language. Each legitimate English word is exhaustively treated as to its origin, history. development, spelling, pro-

nunciation and various meanings, his a Conc se Enc clopædia of anatomy, botany, chemistry, zoology, geology, art, music, physics, philosophy, mathematics, mechanics, theology, Biblical research, etc. 50,000 separate encyclopædic subjects tersely treated by the master

minds of our generation. It is a superb Library Book, printed on high grade white paper from plates never before on press, durably bound and containing the most superb illustrations n 17 colors and in monotone, ever made for any reference work.

It is better than all other Dictionaries because it is the latest and most complete, containing nearly twice as many words as are in the largest "unabridg d," and treating 20,000 more encyclopædic subjects than are covered by other encyclopædias costing from \$50 to \$200. There is no other pub lication in its class.



This Superb New Edition.

CALL

and

SEE IT

Revised to July 1, 1896, contains thousands of the newer words not found in and other reference book on earth, including the very latest coinages of 1896, such as "Roentgen rays," "aseptolin," "vitascope," sands of the newer words not found in any only up-to-late dictionary, the most practical encyclopardia, and also

A Genuine Triumph of Art! With its magnificent array of chromatic plates in seventeen colors, dozens of single and double page engravings in delicate monotone, and 3,000 artistic text illustra-

100 Editors

And thousands of special contributors from all over the globe have devoted their best talen to the preparation of this marvelous condensation of all the world's knowledge. Look at the list! The great Prof. Huxley, on zoology and physiology, Prof. Richard A. Proctor, astronomy; Sir John Stainer, music; Hunter, Morris, Estociet, Herrtage, Williams - the most brilliant educators of the pineteenth century.

How to Secure THIS GREAT BARGAIN. entire four handsome volumes, bound in cloth, will be delivered. der (inclosing deposit of \$1.00), Every month thereafter you pay \$1.50 for twelve months, making a total payment of \$19.00 (regular price of this style, \$42.00). If Half-Russia style is desired, the monthly payments are \$2.00 until \$25.00 is paid (regular price of this style, \$52.50). If full Sheep style is wanted, monthly payments are \$2.50 until \$31.00 is paid (regular price of this style, \$60.00). THE FIRST PAYMENT IN ANY CASE IS ONLY ONE DOLLAR.

Handsome Bookcase, as shown above, is given to those paying all cash. Otherwise the case is furnished at cost, \$1.50.

Sample sets in the different styles of binding may be examined at our Book Department.

All inquiries regarding the work will be promptly answered, but, as the 300 sets will not last long, the time for correspondence will be very brief. It is safest to apply at once with your remit-

If you cannot come in person, lose no time in mailing your orand the four volumes will be sent

Enclosed find one dollar, for which end me the Encyclopuedic Dictionary

The Palais Royal, A. LISNER. G and 11th Sts.

ROCK CREEK PARK'S BEAUTY

The Plans Proposed by Those Interested in the Future of the Place.

October is the month to see Rock Creek The season is a little farther ad-in the country than in the city, and the tints of autumn are bright a week car-lier and disappear a little sooner.

They are now at their best in the park, and in the clear, frosty mornings there are few sights in this region more gorgeous or in-spiring than the masses of russet, red. gold, purples, browns and yellows, with broad reaches of green and patches of brilliant

grive through this pleasure-ground-of nation is a delight at any time of the year; it is an excelled by anything of the name about Washington at this time. There is a great lack of roadways to make the place really accessible, so the horses can only take the sight-seer to a tithe of

the pretty places.

This is especially true of the rugged and more picturesque half of the reservation at the natthern end, where there is not a single ed that deserves the name, from the old

Military road to the District line

Esen the Rock Creek Ford road is not
kept up, and is not inviting to a timid
driver Furthermore, it leads only to the creek, and the traveler is obliged to turn there and go over the same ground twice.

The only really good road that allows a view of a portion of this end of the park is the Damel road that skirts the grounds.

IN THE HEART OF THE PARK. There is a rough track that has been practically abandoned, leading off to the right from the Rock Ford way, just before it enters the park, and going up into the heart or this unfrequented northern end. It is safe for a bold and experienced driver, but should not be vised by any other than the most expert.

Probably one of the first outlays in this section will be to make a good road from one end of the reservation to the other. At present the most convenient point of access is from Park street, in Mount Pleasant, by what is sometimes called the Linnean Hill road, but is really only a

continuation of the Pierce's Mill way, and is continuation of the Pierce's Mill way, and is oftenest called by that name.

A rapid descent brings the party to a deep george, across worken the conors flame out, and in which the tree tranks have bectumbled promuscuously by the recent tor-pade. It is filled with underbrush, and

rural enough for a mountain side.

Less than half a mile farther is found the creek, cutting deep into the clay and sand, with huge boulders lining its side and glinting, cool with gray, bare face, and with varied green of moss and lichen, through

the rich foringe.
At the bottom the stream quarrels its
way over jugged points and high-piled
stones that seem to confine it, and breaks in foamy crests to run a way to clear limpid reaches that mirror the scarlet dogwoods and maple and sumac that overhang it.

A good, open view of it is to be had at the first bridge, where there is a slight ascent and an open field on the right.

From this there is continuous interest along to the big bridge just this side the half-ruined structures that mark the place where old issac Pierce made meal and flour with his water mill three-quarters of a familiar to residents in Washington to bear

ploneer from his first settlement to the time when he was a lord among his fellow off any of the sharp points with susmen are unique. A CURIOUS STUDY.

by the accompany as practic, a barry a quarter of a mide above, while the ruined mill race, overgrown with tangle of birth and beech and oak, maple, sumac and ash, fills the space between with decaying tim-bers and terminates with the broken logs and iron fastenings where the wheel was

busy not many years ago.

At the end of a dismantled bridge across the race is a large beech tree which bears the rough-carved initials of a half a centory. The earliest that is decipherable is of the date of 1832, while the latest noticeable is of 1883, about the time the property passed into the hands of the

Inited States United States

There are signs all over the park, warning the public not to trespass by hunting or by breaking the trees or pulling flowers with the wealth of golden rod and pretty leaves as a temptation, this last injunction is probably not very carefully obeyed. is probably not very carefully obeyed.

After leaving the mill it is the Broad
Branch road that leads along the hillside to
the bridge going over Bingden's mill. The
road here, known as the Argyle, opens one
of the pleasantest drives of the trip. It
entirely crosses the park from the side
and rans along the creek side the whole way. It contains several "sketchy bits," such as shown in the second picture given

These pictures are from photographs mass. by Mr. Eugene Lee Ferguson and a friend, of the Bicycle Camera Club. Mr. Ferguson says that there is hardly an amateur photographer in the city who has not wasted plates enough upon Rock Creek views to start a supply store.

The Argyle road opens out on the way to the Bright wood Driving Park, and a little theyond the Military road is reached. This goes back across the park and brings the visitor to the beautiful fulls about the Fort DeRussy fortifications. The giant shoulders of these lower on the other side of a

ARTISTS RAVE OVER THEM.

In the big golly is a bewildering tangle of blackberry and other bushes, grass and young persimmon trees. The same sort of growth stragglesup the hills and gives them the purple color that artists rave over and find a despair in attempting to reproduce. It looks like a special corner out of a glorious Indian sum mer day, caught and is some way enmeshed upon the side of the lift. In the midst of the purple the sumac bushes fling broad blotches of red and scarlet, as if a gient painter had dropped

scarlet, as it a gient painter had dropped his point pot there.

The way home is by the steep hill, with its huge gorges below coming down from the corners of the Daniel and Military roads and thence by the Chevy Chase way home. Bock Creek Park 1sto be improved; how to improve it is a question about which there will be a wide diversity of opinion. There are some who think it ought to be There are some who think it ought to be "civilized." The rough corners ought to be cut off; the wild hills cut down and made accessible to carriage drives and the whole place laid out in flowers and shrubs that require the care of the expert garden-er and the friendly intervention of the hothouse to prevent them from perishing in

The whole place, in the judgment of these persons should be brought under the beautifying hand of the landscape artist and made to show the wonders of his

on the other hand; there is another class equally extreme in their views. They think the park should be left as it came from the plastic touch of nature and if any change is to be made it is to be in the direction of making the scenery more ruggedly pictures and it is now found.

off any of the sharp points with sup-picion and consider a share of what has already been done as a positive impertinence.

Various Points in the Great

Breathing Spot.

Breathing Spot.

Several of them bear at the gables the dates of their construction, and make a curious study. The first, far up the hill toward the modern farmhouse where his descendants live today, bears the earliest date, 1801, while the big mill down by the creek bears the latest, 1822.

The dam, which can be called to the funcy with its setting of October coloring by the accompanying picture, is nearly a late of them are not set to matter any attention. They want as little improvement as is consistent with the full enjoyment of the park by the people for whom it is intended, but they want roads cut, so that everyone may get about and see the marvelous things the control. and see the marvelous things the creative power has wrought in tree and stone and running stream.

The roads already cut are regarded as of the greatest advantage, and it is asked that more be made at the proper places, so that the entire park may be accessible to all visitors. It is something of this kind that, so far as has ever been made

and is now grown up with weeds and brush. It would require very little expense to make it passable, and tropens up quite a new view, a broad survey of this most picturesque

section of the reservation. Another point where a great deal is con cealed behind the shoulders of the bills covered with heavy woods is southeast of bridge No. 13, where the old military



Pierce's Mill Dam.

known, is proposed by the authorities in charge of the work. The great difficulty them at the present time is that hey ive no money.
"When are you going to do something

toward the improvement of Reek Creek Park?" was asked of Major Powell, who k?" was asked of the board in charge. is at the head of the board in charge.
"I don't know," was the reply. "We haven't a dollar to spend on it. No appropriation whatever has been made for the

A little money has been used from the general fund for improving county roads in order to do some of the most obvious and urgent work. It has been applied to the opening and grading of roads, just as it might have been it no park had been in existence. One of these roads runs down at the left

of the bridge just east of the intersec-tion of the Pierce Mill road with the Broad Branch road, and with a triffing expense opens up to the general public one of the most beautiful stretches on the toric creek-Of course this could be reached before the way was opened by a rough climb through the tangle of underwood. Now a carefuul driver can take a buggy or even a

arge carriage along the margin of th tream and let his passengers enjoy the pretty and romantic groupings of trees and tones and water that recur with kaleido-copic effect at each turn of the road. This work was done in the construction of the Rock Creek intercepting sewer. Another improvement is the grading down of the tremendous hill at the end of Blag

on the other hand; there is another class equally extreme in their views. They think the park should be left as it came from the plastic touch of nature and if any change is to be made it is to be in the direction of making the beenery more ruggedly picturesque than it is now found.

Some of these would not even have roads made through the territory and would ask the visitor to push his way through brambles and burne to gate on the beauties of the tremendous hill at the end of Hage den's Mill or Argyle road. This does not open up new scenes, but it allows the visitor to pass out from what otherwise is a practical cui de sac. The hill even now it long and steep and tortuous, a trial allike to any team that is at all lopded and to the driver who has a bit of feeling. It is one of the places where women in sist on getting out and walking in order to save the horses.

road, constructed in war time to connect Fort Stevens with Fort De Russy, crosses

the creek.

This was the line most vigorously attacked by Gen. Early when he made his famous raidin an effort to capture the Capital at the close of the war, and found only a handful of regular troops re-enforced by quickly organized companies from the departments, the navy yard and the government works to resist his progress.

At the bridge there is a narrow valley, making a low bank to the stream on both sides, and so it continues for 200 yards down. The stream spreads out and is

The stream spreads out and is shallow and sloggish, with a broad island between its channels; then it turns sharply is the south and runs between high banks for a long reach toward Blagden's mill.

This is entirely inaccessible except to the sightseer, who is used to pushing through underbrush and seeking out-of-the-way places and experiences.* It would probably require a considerable outlay to put a satisfactory road into these hills, but it would amply repay the expense necessary. There is hardly a more interesting series of hills in the park-

CREST OF THE HILLS.

Again there ought to be some means of eaching the crests of the hills upon one of which is the remains of old Fort De Russy. one of the few places where the remains of the extensive earthworks that were thrown up to defend the Capital can still be traced. The roined fort is on the top of one of

The roined fort is on the top of one of the highest hills anywhere in the vicinity. The walls of the quadrangle stand after all these years eight to ten feet high, and are overgrown with young trees and shrubs. Within the wall is a great variety of forest trees grown up twenty to thirty feet tall. The drive over the hill would enable the traveler to see this ruin, and at the same time would give him a fine prospect to the southeast and northwest. The cost

ought to be done. There is a way graded from a point a few hundred yards beyond the picturesque stretch that begins soon after entering the park by the road from Mount Pleasant by Ingleside as an extension of Park street.

It meanders off along the side of the hills north of the main highway, and finally reaches the crest between a half and a quarter of a mile northeast of the Pierce Mill and near Mr. Thomas Blanden's Argyle line.

This roadway has never been completed, and is now grown up with weeks and brush.

This roadway has never been completed, and is now grown up with weeks and brush.

The sould be considerable, but the advantable but the advantages gained would be permanent and would many times repay the outlay.

North of this old military road there at this point the channel of the creek will are of the hilling are of the public grounds. This road is one of a road from one end of the park to the other, following the meanderings of Book creek. This would put before the eye all the restful and pleasing glimpses of the natural beauties with which the stream is lined.

next work to receive attention. An improvement that has been suggested is the construction of a lake. Nothing-si adds to the beauty of a pleasure ground a adds to the beauty of a pleasure ground as does a handsome sheet of water, and if it can be made large enough to afford a quiet-carsman an opportunity for exercise and study, at the same time a point is added to its desirability and usefulness. Just where this will be located has not

even been carefully considered as yet. There are several points where the construction of the dam necessary for the purpose would be easy, but the configuration of the land above must be considered and measurements accurately made to determine just where the water would go.

BUILDING OF A LAKE.

One place that looks off-hand as if it might be easily adaptable to the purpose s the valley around bridge No. 13. The valley there, however, runs close to the park line, and the building of a lake would probably encroach on some of the neighbors. This point will need to be considered, wherever the site is chosen. Of course, more ground may be obtained, but if the owner should resist, very considerable lifficulties could be presented

When the park was first talked of a plan was discussed for the construction of a lake by putting a dam at the High bridge, where the Chevy Chase line crosses the creek. This has not been spoken of as feasible for everal years.

About two years ago, when the proceed ngs for closing up the work of the commis-sion appointed to make the purchase of the land were in prospect, there was talk of laying out a lake at the extreme northern end of the park, where there is a piece of low ground, which it will be difficult to use in any other way. The difficulty encountered was the likelihood that the water would be backed up so as to over-flow lands in Maryland, and then there

A resture of the improvement that has been a good deal discussed is the building of a road from one end of the park to the other, following the meandenings of Rock creek. This would put before the eye all the restful and pleasing glimpses of the natural beauties with which the stream

is lined. The adoption of the plan for this road would present a serious obstacle to locat-ing the lake above bridge 13, where the government established a bridge across the creek years ago. The lake would probably spread far beyond its intended limps.

Didn't Believe It.

Some years ago, while visiting the Spo kanes, Gen. Philip Sheridan related to the Indians, through an interpreter, he won-ders of the ratirond, and then wasced to see what effect the revelations would have upon them, "What do they say?" he asked the interpreter, "They say they den't be-lieve it," was the answer. Sheridan then described the steamboat, and the interpreter repeated this, "What do they say to that" the general asked again, seeing the Indian faces all impassive. "They say they don't believe that, either," Then the and told how a man at the end of a long wire had talked to a man at the other end "Well," said the general, "why don't you interpret that to them?" "Because I don't believe that story myself," answered the conscientions man,-Chicago Chronicle.

Deadly Battles.

There are several instances on record of the complete destruction of whole regiments in one battle. On September 8, 1812, Na poleon's Fifty-third regiment perished to man. On January 6, 1842, only 65 out of 14,500 British soldiers came out of the attle of Jagdullock alive. In November 1883, the whole army of Hicks Pasha, 11, 000 strong, was entirely out to pieces near the fifth cataract of the Nile,-Chicago Chronicle.

AN ARISTOCRATIC DWARF.

Borulwaski Was Small in Stature, but Could Hold His Own. On September 5, 1837, at his cottage near Durham, where he had lived in retirement

for many years, died Borulwaski, a Polish count, but who had made this country the home of his latter days. Though low of stature, he was of high birth and breeding. which no doubt had caused his frequently mentioned.

He was born in November, 1739, in the the first year of that of Queen Victoria, at the age of ninety-eight years, he lived during the reign of five British sovereigns. At one year of age he had attained to only fourteen inches of stature; at six to seventeen inches: at twenty to thirty-three inches and at thirty to thirty-nine inches. And be had a sister named Anastasia, seven years younger, who, when full grown, was shorter than himself by a bead and shoulders, so that she could stand under his arm. But, though so small in stature, he was a handome man, his body being of the most perfeet symmetry, and he was, moreover, not only a wit but semetking of a scholar and an accomplished gentleman, his mind being cultivated to an extraordinary degree by travel and study, for he had visited various general gave an account of the telephone; lands and many of the royal courts of Europe. In early life he had been exhibited and bad appeared as an actor, and George of it. The interpreter remained silent. IV, as Prince of Wales, had seen and known him in those days.

It is related in the "Memoirs of Charles Wathews,"the comedian, that in July, 1821, when George had succeeded to the throne, he, previous to being crowned, had obtained an interview with Borniwaski and in a most delicate manner offered him any pecuniary help if he needed it to make his latter days comfortable. He ordered that his coronation robes should be shown to the little count, and as a favorite valet of the king was dying who remembered the dwarf, Borulwaski visited the sick chamber at the request of George IV. On his death on September 5, 1837, Count Borulwaski's remains were laid in the Chapel of the Nine Altars at Durham cathedral,

